

The Daily Union Vedette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1864.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Thus wrote the poet, and thus we sing to-day. Tune thy harp now, oh! editorial muse, and chant the praises due to art. For why should we ever devote our "leaders" to the plain every day matter-of-fact occurrences around, or hold forth most dignifiedly on politics, religion and morals of the land? May we (the Editorial *tee* of the DAILY VEDETTE) not sometimes unbend from our high task and render feeble tribute to genius? We pause for a reply—but if faith we can't wait long, for the spell is upon us.

The foregoing lucid and highly poetic sentiments and thoughts were imposed on us by the kindness of our friend Stein, of the Overland Co., in asking us to visit his office and examine a novel work of art, there suspended to the gaze of all votaries of the beautiful and unique. And what think you, reader, we there found? We intended to tell the world and immortalize the artist, but we hardly know where to begin—our descriptive powers utterly fail us in the presence of genius. Hanging over the mantle piece of the aforesaid Stein, we saw a picture, as wonderful in its design as it is peculiar in construction. We speak advisedly when we say construction—for in that picture, drawing, there is none, painting there is none, photographing, electrotyping, copperplating, none of these supposed necessary aids to art have been called into requisition. But it is purely a specimen of mechanical skill, united with inventive genius. Apparently all that the artist required were a pair of scissors and a pot of paste, with a few pictorial newspapers. This wonderful work of high art is entitled "Jerry's Dream." The whole picture is about 18 inches by 24 in size, and within its outer border are all manner of grave, solemn, ridiculous and supremely ludicrous combinations of figures. In the centre is the person of the dreamer, lolling back in his arm chair taking his post, prandial siesta. Cupids are around and about him, bearing him up to the clouds and titillating the sleeper's propensities with their golden wings. Outside of these each picture or separate picture encircled by a handsome and appropriate border, are seen all manner of figures, pretty, graceful, grotesque and humorous. Here is a fair maiden, full of blushes, vainly endeavoring to cross a pool without exposing her handsome ankles? There a full dressed bloomer holding forth to an excited crowd. Here a spindle shanked individual with the head of a colossus. There a splendid Arabian charger running a race with a giraffe. Here a dozen little scapegraces returning from a circus—seeking to turn themselves inside out and throw a double back summersault into a kettle of broth which the witch of Endor is brewing. Then we have a ghastly skeleton walking arm in arm with one of Heaven's Peris, etc. We could exhaust our page in endeavoring to describe this most wonderful collection of pictures. A close examination showed that the *tout ensemble* was made by curiously and ingeniously pasting on a cloth background an infinity of pictures extracted from pictorials and books. How the thing was ever done so neatly is bewildering, but how any mortal ever conceived such an idea, passes human understanding.

It is a *multum in parvo*, and emphatically an *E. Pluribus Unum*. The whole is surmounted by a handsome and classic crown piece, consisting of a grouping of American flags draped around and about the American Eagle.

This picture which we denominate a work of art, without a particle of irony, was conceived and executed by Jerry Thomas, of Virginia City, who by a sin-

gular coincidence of name and calling, has a wide spread reputation for mixing Tom and Jerry. Nobody who had not spent a life-time in concocting delicious drinks from what temperance lecturers are wont to term "double distilled damnation," could ever have made such a picture from such materials as has Jerry.

We involuntarily took off our hat in the presence of genius—and if we ever did drink, Thomas, we'd drink thy health in a flowing goblet of Tom and Jerry. Like most of the works of thy construction, oh! thou supreme mixer of cocktails and things generally, this picture has not only substance, but there is infinite spirit in it.

If any body wants to see a good thing let them go to Stein's office and ask for "Jerry's dream." If any body wants to get a good thing (so we are told) let that body go to Virginia and ask for "Jerry's dream."

Let no one charge us with a design to puff Jerry—"we ain't on it"—but candor has impelled us to pay this little tribute to genius.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE UNION DAILY VEDETTE.]

Arrival.

New York, Oct. 30th.

The ship Panama from San Francisco, has arrived.

From Sheridan's Department--The Army of the James--Jeff. Davis' Proclamation, etc., etc.

New York, Oct. 31st.

The Herald has a dispatch dated Hagerstown 10 o'clock last night, stating that firing in the direction of Sheridan's front was heard on Saturday afternoon. Whether a fight was in progress is not known. The disposition being made by Sheridan of the different commanders of detachments and officers of his army, shows his vigilance and his preparations to meet assaults in every direction. Gen. Neal, we are informed, has been ordered to West Virginia on important service, which most likely is to check any designs that Breckenridge may have of moving through from East Tennessee. Over 2,000 refugees have come into Sheridan's lines since the 19th of Sept., many of them bringing with them such of their property as they can carry. It is said that Early has been superseded in command of the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley by Longstreet, and that reinforcements have reached them from Breckenridge in Western Virginia and East Tennessee.

The Tribune's dispatch from the Army of the James the 28th, says of the demonstrations made by Butler's force, that Gen. Terry moved the 10th corps out in advance of our extreme right, and began occupying the country along the scene of the fight of the 14th inst., and from that point on to the Darbytown road northwardly to the Charles City road, considerable desultory firing occurred there during the day without further effect than to show the enemy's strength. The 18th corps in the meanwhile, accompanied by Kautz's cavalry, moved out toward the Williamsburg road and there engaged the enemy late in the afternoon with varying success. Holman's brigade of colored troops succeeded in carrying one of the enemy's redoubts and capturing the guns, while Fairchild's and Hull's brigades were roughly handled in endeavoring to take a strong position held by the enemy directly on the Williamsburg road, in the neighborhood of Seven Pines. Darkness came on too soon to permit us to avail ourselves of the advantage gained by the capture of the redoubts on the enemy's left, and our troops were ordered to retire, which they did at daylight. With a fair start the next morning with the result on the other side of the James, however, led Gen. Grant to direct the withdrawal of our forces to their origi-

nal positions. Matters have resumed their usual quiet here. Our losses in the 16th corps, will amount to some 300, and that of the 18th, to probably double that; about half of them, however, were captured by the enemy.

Among the latest rebels newspaper extracts is the Proclamation of Jeff. Davis naming the 16th of November as a national thanksgiving day. In this document, Jeff., while claiming that thanks are due for the many signal victories with which our arms have been crowned, for the fruitfulness with which our land has been blessed, and for the unimpaired energy with which the hearts of the rebels have been inspired, at the same time acknowledges our sins have merited and received a grievous chastisement, for which the soldiers of the Union can vouch, and that large districts of country have been swept over and held by the armies of the United States; that colored troops are a thorn in Jeff.'s side, is shown by his statement to-wit: "That with fiendish malignity the passions of the servile race have been excited by our foes."

The Charleston Mercury reviews at length, the so-called peace theories of Stephens and the rebel Congressman, Boyce. In the course of its criticism it very frankly admits that the people of rebellion live under a despotism; that the rebel Constitution has been violated by the rebel Congress in levying direct taxes; that public faith has been forfeited by compelling holders of rebel currency to sacrifice one-third of it. Of our late military disasters, it says they have encouraged reconstructionists to raise their heads.

The rebel accounts of Grant's last movements are summed up in a terrible Union loss in killed and wounded, while the rebel loss is put at twenty-five men. The death of the rebel Gen. Dearing is announced.

Foreign News.

Cape Race, Oct. 29th.

Additional by the City of Manchester: A rumor prevails that there will be a meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor Napoleon shortly at Nice.

Cash payments are suspended by banks at Brazil. War has been declared by Brazil against Uruguay.

Coburn is a passenger in the steamer City of Manchester.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Head quarters, army Potomac, Oct. 30th.

Since the army returned to their old quarters on Friday, nothing of importance has happened. As our troops returned the rebel cavalry followed us closely, but did not do much damage. They made repeated attempts to charge, but were repulsed with heavy loss. So far as ascertained, our losses reach 1,500. The 2d corps, which did the most, lost ten officers killed and 31 wounded. The cavalry division (it is thought) lost about 200. The loss of the enemy is severe; some say greater than ours. We have 1,828 prisoners and four battle flags.

A TRAITOR DISCOURAGED.—A few evenings since a social party was given in Grass Valley. One of the traitors connected with the "Moral Pestilence" was there, and, attracted by the charms and graces of a beautiful young lady, desired a friend to introduce him. The friend led him to the damsel, and begged permission to introduce Mr. —. "What," said the lady, "Mr. —, of the National?" "The same," replied the gentleman. "Excuse me, sir," responded the lady, "I do not wish to make the acquaintance of any traitor." The Cop. was utterly demoralized by this remark and the glance of indignant scorn which accompanied it, and beat a hasty retreat.—*Nevada Gazette.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

FORT BRIDGER, Oct. 24, '64.

ED. VEDETTE—I notice in your paper of the 21st, an article headed "Lakes of the Great Interior Basin," throwing some shade on the conduct of the 1st Utah Regiment, commanded by Col. J. C. Hays. In the first place, Nevada was at that time a portion of Utah, and the Indian troubles were in May and June of 1860. Your correspondent puts it down in 1861. On the 7th of May the Pi-Utes killed five men and burnt Williams' station, on Carson river. On the 8th Major Ormsby started with one hundred men in pursuit, and came up with the Indians at the Truckee Meadows, and after a spirited engagement for three hours, against ten to one, and being very poorly armed and short of ammunition, he ordered the men to fall back and shelter themselves within the timber or cottonwood trees that grew on the banks of the Truckee. The men in falling back, by some means became frightened by somebody saying the Indians had crossed the river and got in their rear. The retreat soon became a stampede; or in other words the devil take the hindmost, and out of one hundred and four men that were engaged, some twenty escaped the fury of the Pi-Utes. So much for Ormsby's party. This battle was fought on the 12th of May, 1860. On the 15th Col. Hays, then on a visit to Washoe, called for volunteers to go and bury the dead and give aid to the wounded, if any still survived. Some four hundred men responded to the call, but on account of no arms being in the Territory, he had to telegraph to California for them. The Governor ordered two Companies, the Nevada Rifles and Sierra Guards, to take up their line of march for Washoe, and Sanders, of Sacramento, brought some arms for such men as could be raised in Washoe. The arms arrived about the 20th of May, when Col. Hays took up his line of march for the Indian country, and when he arrived at the Big Meadows, on the Carson river, he received an order from Capt. Stewart, of the Regular Army, to halt until he (Stewart) could overtake him, as he was ordered by Gen. Sumner to proceed to Pyramid Lake with two Companies of Regulars, and act with the Volunteers to suppress the difficulties. On the 27th of May the Regulars arrived. On the 28th we marched to the Truckee river, and on the 29th to within eight miles of Pyramid Lake. On the morning of the 30th Capt. E. F. Storey, Co. K, 1st Utah Regiment, with forty men, was ordered to proceed to the lake and ascertain the strength and locality of the Indians. He proceeded to within a mile and a half of Pyramid Lake, where the south fork of the Truckee empties into Mud Lake, when he came on Winnemucca's band, some eight hundred or a thousand strong, and following his instructions, fell back slowly, drawing the Indians after him to within a mile of Hays' camp, and then took up a line of battle and held the Indians at bay until Hays and Stewart came up and forced their line, and after four hours fighting and driving the Indians four or five miles, night coming on Hays ordered a halt, so as to pay proper attention to the killed and wounded. As morning dawned on the 31st we collected the dead and buried them—you must recollect that we fought over the same ground that the ill fated Ormsby contended for, and one could see scores of his men lying on the field, where they had fallen a short time before. Hays lost fifteen men killed and wounded. Capt. Storey was among the slain. We collected sixty-three bodies of Ormsby's men and buried them, on the 31st of May; and on the 1st of June Hays, with three hundred mounted men, started in pursuit of Winnemucca's band, and followed them for sixty miles. The grass being very poor, he returned to Capt. Stewart's camp, at the mouth of the Truckee river, on the 4th of June, and after holding a council of war it was decided that the Volunteers should return to Virginia City. The Regulars remained at the mouth of the Truckee for two weeks, and then returned to the Carson and erected Fort Churchill. Now I will state the reasons for the Volunteers returning home were these: they had then been twenty days with nothing but fresh beef, without pepper or salt, except fifty pounds of flour to each Company; and Hays had accomplished all he started to do, viz: to bury the dead bodies. Now, if you call that a defeat, I don't, and think that great injustice is done to the men who periled their lives to pay the last tribute to their unfortunate brethren who had fallen in conflict with the savages and lay unburied on the barren sands of Nevada, exposed to beasts of prey. A great many may think that Hays could have accomplished more than he did. Well, if he had been supplied with rations for his men, he might have killed half of the Pi-Ute nation; but men must have something to eat to

order to travel and fight. Why in later days, with all the improvements of war, I find men must eat once in a while, even among the "Vets," and they don't call it a defeat when they are out of rations. McClellan would call it a "change of base," or Stonewall Jackson a "flank movement;" but your correspondent comes right out and calls it a defeat.

Respyl yours, PIONEER.

MORMONISM.—The worst feature of Mormonism, and the one with which it is most identified in this country and elsewhere, is its infamous degradation of women. Fancy a state of society in which domestic order has to be maintained by rules like the following, which are said to be stuck up in every house:

1. Any woman in this household telling any secret that occurs in the household, provided it compromises the honor of the husband, or any of his wives, or tends to bring polygamy into disrepute, to be confined in the cellar for one month. 2. Forbids all quarrelling among the wives—the one who commences the quarrel to receive from six to twenty-five lashes; and so on. So inseparably are polygamy and the degradation of women wrought into the system, that an ecclesiastical law, recently passed, declares the perfect salvation of females to be attainable only through the instrumentality of their husbands. Polygamy, of course abounds; a man, in fact, can have as many wives as he is able to keep. As for Mr. Brigham Young, his wives are said to be legion. He is described as having from sixteen to twenty of them in one of his mansions—the Lion House—and nearly fifty more located on his property.

What shall we think of a system which not only tolerates polygamy, but allows it to riot in its most repulsive forms? The ex-Mormon priest to whose evidence we have referred names from amongst his own acquaintance one man who married two sisters in one day; another man, once the leader of the London Conference, who had married three sisters; another who had married a woman and two daughters; and another who had taken out his three step-sisters from Scotland, and married them all. This is the sort of thing that Mormonism not only tolerates but pretends to practice under the sanction of Heaven. The consequences are such as might be anticipated. Marriage is stripped of everything about it that is good and pure; the moral sense is corrupted; the sanctities of home can scarcely be said to exist; woman is degraded into a mere slave, and a progeny is rising up infected with the most disgusting appetites and dangerous sentiments. These things ought to be known. Mormon emissaries, with their pious language and their offers of assistance and direction, are very apt to win over ignorant and credulous people, whose struggles with poverty tempt them to lend a willing ear to any promise, however delusive, of better things elsewhere. Those who are in danger of being induced in this way to quit this country for Utah should be warned by their friends, and made aware of the real state of things in the distant place to which they are tempted to go.—*Glasgow Daily Herald, Aug. 18.*

If bald mice are more numerous than ordinary and higher, the next day will be warm and serene, and the contrary will happen if they are few and stay within doors uttering cries.

Local Matters.

MUSTER DAY.—The day of regular muster presents an unusual stir and bustle in a soldiers' camp, and in its immediate vicinity. The Quarters—which are every day as clean as the passer-by as clean can be—are, on the day preceding the muster, thoroughly renovated—scrubbed and whitewashed, inside and out—windows are washed—bed-sacks are emptied and refilled. The mess rooms and kitchens, with all their appurtenances, are scoured—so that a linen handkerchief would not be soiled by coming in contact therewith should a scrupulous officer come around; and everything around the home of the soldier is made comfortable and wholesome. Following the preparations of quarters comes the cleaning of arms and accoutrements, clothing, etc., so that the soldier on muster day is ready at the sound of the bugle or drum for the minutest inspection of the Commanding Officer, and we think he can safely say that the volunteers at Camp Douglas as a body, cannot be outdone by any command in the army. By this rigid discipline, the volunteer acquires a taste for neatness in dress and manner of living, to which he eventually becomes habituated, and which to him becomes a pleasure.

The troops of the 3d Regiment of Infantry, C. V., were consolidated into four Companies yesterday under the command of Lieut.-Col. J. B. Moore, as follows:

Company A—Captain, Wm. M. Johns; 1st Lieut., S. E. Jocelyn, and 98 veterans of 1864.

Company B—Captain, J. C. Morrell; 1st Lieut., Francis Honeyman, and the remaining veterans with the recruits of 1863 and 1864, up to 98 men.

Company D—Captain, James W. Stillman; 1st Lieut., Samuel E. W. Becker, and recruits of 1861 and 1862, up to the maximum.

Company D—Captain, Willard Kittridge; 1st Lieut., F. M. Shoemaker; 2d Lieut., A. J. Austin, and all remaining whose terms have not expired.

The performance given by the Camp Douglas Gymnastic Club, on Monday evening, if anything, surpassed all their former entertainments. Mr. Hoover and Master Tommy, in their lofty tumbling and acrobatic feats, displayed wonderful agility and strength. The somersaulting and vaulting was splendidly done, and all the members of the Club discharged the perilous duties devolved upon them, to the admiration of all—as was evident by the deafening and well merited applause with which they were in every act greeted.

Powers of Attorney can be had at this office in lots to suit—from one to five hundred. Also, Mining Deeds, Special Powers of Attorney, Mining Certificates, Labels, Checks, Physician's Prescription Blanks, Bankers' Checks, printed at the shortest notice and in a style, competing with those executed at any printing establishment in the Atlantic or Pacific States. We pride ourselves that Job Work done at this office cannot be beaten.

The following field officers of the 3d Infantry, C. V., were mustered out of the service by Lieut. Jocelyn, A. C. M., yesterday:

Colonel Robert Pollock; Major P. A. Gallagher; Assistant Surgeon, Chas. A. Kirkpatrick; 1st Lieut. and Regimental Quartermaster, Thos. B. Gately.

MAJOR UMMY.—This gentleman, long connected with the press of this city, arrived in town on Thursday, from Salt Lake City, where he had been on service as Major of Third Regiment California Cavalry—S. F. Mag.

The gentleman named above, was never Major of Third Regiment California Cavalry. He was Capt. of Company G, 3d Infantry, C. V.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—200.
Dues—Virginia, \$34. Boise, \$25.25

FROM THE EASTERN MARKET!

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF
GOODS!!

VARIETY TOO GREAT

TO

ENUMERATE!

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in

SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.

If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.

If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.

A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by TOMMY CONLY or MR. ANGELL.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.

Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

MAY FLOWER SALOON.

J. KEAN & CO., Proprietors.

Three doors south of Scott, Kerr & Co.'s Banking House.

THE above Saloon having been newly fitted up by the present proprietors, is constantly supplied with the

Finest Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

The only place in the City where Kangaroo Cocktails, Equine Punches and Botany Bay Tom and Jerry's are served in style.

Call and see the Orphan Boy.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL.

State Street, Salt Lake City.

One and a-half blocks south of Theater.

THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and fitted up in good style the house of E. M. East, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class

Boarding and Lodging.

The table will be always supplied with the Best the market affords.

Plentiful rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc.

H. HOPPY, Proprietor.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

Wanted Immediately,

SIX COAL MINERS,
SIX TEAMSTERS,
TWO HERDERS.

C. W. CARLETON,

Telegraph Office.

Jas. G. Spratt, Jno. N. Todd, M. Branham,

City, M. T., S. L. City, U. T., St. Louis, Mo.

Spratt, Todd & Branham

Attys and Counsellors at Law.

Agents for the sale of Quartz Claims, and General Collectors of Debts.

Office over T. D. Brown's, G. & L. City.

Room to Scott, Kerr & Co., Clark & Co., Bankers.

Oct 15-17

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Cents,

Pants,

Vests,

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes,

Gloves,

Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,

Laws,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Checks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Laces,

Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Have leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found.

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy, Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,

Embroideries of all descriptions,

Cassimere and Berage Shawls,

Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes,

Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,

Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,

California blankets of varied shades,

Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens-

ware, Stationery and Blank

Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

ELLIS & BROTHERS.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godde's old Drug Store.)

Receive Monies on Deposit,

Buy Coin, —

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENTS:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY

DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth,

Kansas.

BEN. HOLLADAY, } W. L. HARRIS, }
New York. } G. S. L. City. }

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on New York.

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale

CITY

RESTAURANT.

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence

Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant style, this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its appointments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

ANTONIO & BAKER, Prop.

We find the following in the editorial correspondence of the *Bulletin*:

The Lieut.-General now freely declares that he can take Richmond and Lee's army with it, whenever he chooses to do so. He has been heavily reinforced from distant points. Within a few weeks over 20,000 veterans have landed at City Point, including eighteen well-filled regiments brought up from South Carolina. These, with new recruits from old regiments now arriving at the front in large numbers, have given Grant a force with which he says freely that he can finish his campaign whenever he chooses to do. But to hasten the matter will cost him dearly. Fifty thousand men, probably, would suffer death or wounds in the successful, direct assault on the rebel Capital; so Grant is determined to pursue his plan of slowly hemming in the rebel army, and cutting off their communications. He is confident that within two or three weeks now he can get control of the Danville road, and that done, he can afford to wait for Lee to ask for terms of surrender. So, bravely goes on the glorious cause of the Union and the Constitution.

MURDER IN OREGON.—A correspondent of the *Jacksonville Sentinel*, writing from Curry county, Oregon, Oct. 3d, says:

A foul murder was committed at this place last evening by Jas. Lewis upon George Davis. Lewis succeeded in running away, and we think will endeavor to cross the Coast Range of mountains, and reach the settlements of Middle Oregon. Lewis has always been considered a little on the "secesh." He talked rather wild that day, under the influence of liquor, and succeeded in getting up a row, in which he got much the worst of it. He afterward armed himself with a long knife, and, although those he had quarreled and fought with had gone away, kept hanging around, and finally, at dusk, as he started off, threw out taunts, which Davis unfortunately took up, and which brought on a fight. Lewis thereupon stabbed Davis several times, and he died in a few minutes after. Davis was one of our oldest citizens, well known and much esteemed.

A correspondent, writing on the woman question, says: "I confess, in all sincerity, that I have never seen an ugly woman. This may appear paradoxical, and still it is the mere truth. I never find a woman entirely ugly. I enlarged upon this idea once before an audience of women. One, who was extremely flat nosed, said to me—'Sir, I defy you not to find me ugly.' 'You, madam,' I replied, 'are an angel from Heaven only you have fallen upon your nose.'"

A new spider has been discovered at the Ararat diggings. It is about half the size of the common tarantula, and is banded longitudinally with alternate stripes of very dark green and gray. The back is furnished with a shell to which there are fifty entrances, from which young spiders may be seen leaving and again returning after a short stay outside.

A fog after bad weather announces the return of a fine day.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Banking firm of POWERS, NEWMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, ROSS, KERR & CO., at their old place of business.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
P. O. City, Sept. 1st, 1864.

VEDETTE G. & S. M. COMPANY

WEST MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, U. T.
September 18th, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1864, so much of the stock standing in the names of the following share-holders, as will be necessary to pay all delinquent assessments thereon; together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAME.	SHARES.	AMT.
C. H. White	200	\$100 00
Dan'l McLean	200	110 00
N. E. Eldred	200	110 00
W. H. J. Hu	200	110 00
Mrs. D. McLean	200	110 00
A. I. Bailey	200	110 00
Mrs. G. B. Ogilvie	200	110 00
Mrs. C. B. Waite	175	100 00
Titus	25	12 50
Williamson	25	12 50
Albert Sinclair	200	80 00
Arthur Heitz	175	75 00
Josiah Hooper	100	40 00
Dan'l Sullivan	150	60 00
Appleby	25	10 00
Francis Honeyman	50	20 00
Adam Craft	150	30 00
Amy Frances	25	5 00
Abraham Harlick	100	20 00
J. C. Ferguson	100	20 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.

The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next. H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 31, 1864.

EXCELSIOR GARDENS,

Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest

Fruits, Flowers and Plants.

Arrangements will be made by next Spring to provide superior accommodations for Picnic parties.

FRANK ROX, Proprietor.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING AND A FEW comfortable beds, for a limited number, may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.

WM. P. APPLEBY.

T. H. BELGER, A. F. SNYDER.

HEILNER & SNYDER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

Will sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds.

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. | H. A. CONOVER. | ED. HOUSE.

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.

Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for

Virginia City, Montana, every Monday and Thursday over the new cut-off.

Nearest route by

70 Miles---Time---4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four, to forty-eight hours.

Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of Baggage in Treasure, or anything they choose to take.

Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNAK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time--Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1864.

Notice.

Jordan Silver Mining Company,

West Mountain Mining Dist. U. T.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the laws of California (under which the Company is incorporated) and the By-Laws of the Company, there will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Secretary's Office (Telegraph Office) Great Salt Lake City, so many shares of the capital stock of the Company, standing in the names of the following persons, as will be necessary to pay all assessments due thereon, together with costs of advertising and sale:

No. of Cert's.	No. of Shares.	Ass'ts.	Amount.
Daniel McLean	272	20	2,345.60 \$210 00
N. B. Eldred	273	20	2,345.60 \$10 00
L. Washburn	234	5	4.56 37 50
R. H. Willard	263	1	4.56 7 50
unknown	222-230	7	6 17 50

By order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Secretary.

The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next.

GEO. W. CARLETON, Secy.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 3d, '64.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

WATER AND RAILROAD

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864.

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

FLOUR

OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864.

THE

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

GOODS

OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette,"

Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS,

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at 4 A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver.....Six days.

Time to Atchinson.....Twelve days.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.